Prepositioning LASER-Based Anti Ballistic Missile Systems in Very Low Earth Orbit Masked as Starlink Platforms by Supplanting Individual Satellites After Staged Platform Failures

25 January 2025 Simon Edwards Research Acceleration Initiative

Introduction

As hypersonic missile platforms threaten to render obsolete traditional missile interception mechanisms, the possibility of a mid-course interception, although historically viable, may no longer be viable in the near-future. The only way to reliably shoot down a hypersonic missile is in the first stage of flight prior to the missile's attainment of hypersonic velocities.

Abstract

As it is generally not possible to deploy SM-3 and SM-6 platforms within sufficiently close range to offensive ballistic missiles prior to the offensive missiles entering the mid-course stage of flight, a more direct approach is required. LASER-based missile defense is likely to be proven ineffectual in the face of kinetic energy weapons as merely damaging the warhead would not be sufficient in such a case. The entire warhead would have to be vaporized well-before entering into proximity with the intended target in the case of terminal-phase kinetic energy impactors. This is not practical with even the most advanced LASER-based missile defense platforms including helical-beam platforms.

With the advent of helical-beam technology, however, it becomes possible not only to project beams over great distances for the purpose of missile shootdown, but for the purpose of electrical power transference, as well.

Although miniaturized orbital platforms would ordinarily not be able to carry with them sufficient electrical power to support LASER emissions of sufficient intensity to shoot down ICBMs during the first stage, such a feat may be possible if the energy source for the beam originated on the ground with the orbital platforms acting as relays for the needed energy.

In order to ensure the non-detectability of the proposed platforms, it is both advisable and necessary to sabotage certain privately-owned orbital platforms and to replace those platforms with the proposed Anti Ballistic Missile platforms. After control by the private concern is severed by Tailored Access Operation, the platform will be de-orbited in unison with the injection of the ABM platform into the VLEO constellation. The ABM platform would masquerade as "just another Starlink" platform but would, in fact, be a platform capable of helical beam emission of extremely high energy also, necessarily, capable of accepting the photonic transferal of energy from ground-based stations which would also helical beams.

Conclusion

The process of triggering a shoot-down may be initiated within a matter of seconds given that IR detection of launches is essentially instantaneous. All that would be required would be that LASER-based power transfer stations be deployed somewhere within 45 degrees of latitude and longitude of the ballistic missile launch sites and VLEO platforms, which would be manifold and ubiquitous in VLEO. This is yet another reason why it is important that military control over Greenland be established as it would provide the needed line-of-sight to enable the transference of electrical energy to VLEO ABM platforms designed to operate according to the proposed principle.

Alternatively, naval vessels may be used to deliver the photonic electrical current to the orbital platforms given a sufficient mechanism for gimbalization of the LASER systems.